BY CANNON & SPENCER.

A Weekly Family Newspaper .-- Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intellgence, &c.

TWO DOLLARS A YEA

Volume 4.

SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1856.

Number 15.

dr. a. m. nesbitt OFFERS his professional services to the pub. STAGE lic. His Office is on Water st., two doors

below J. F. Chambers' Store. Salisbury, May 17, 1853. D. CHAR LES T. POWE

TAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectiully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office-Cowan's Brick row. Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855.

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

I AS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his Professional Services to the peo-Ple of the surrounding country.
Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT.

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C. GENERAL COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C. Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment thankfully received and promptly at ended to.

June 1, 1855.

1,-4mt ly.

June 1, 1855.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD. Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets. I BERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale, Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15-1y

S L Dowell, R A Rogers, W D Dowell of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO. FACTORS.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS, NORTH ATLANTIC WIIA F,

CHARLESTON, S. C. WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. W. make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness Strict personal attention to the interests very

patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited. AT BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN 41 17-1y. Sept. 25, 1855.

R. E. HENDRIX G. A. NEUFFER.

NUEFFER & HENDRIX. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally. CHARLESTON, S. C.

W.S. LAWTON & SU. Upland and Sea Islan Cotton

Facacommission, FORWARD Chants, AND RIO NEAR POST OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, S. C. Gins, Lumber Mills. Tobacco Factories, Long-worth's Champagne, Spirits Terpentine Distil-feries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates. Nov. 20

W. H. MARSH. Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C. November 27, 1855.

PETER W. HINTON COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT MORFOLK, VA.

special Attention Paid to Selling Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,

To Receiving & Forwarding Goods. REFERTO H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.

CHAS. L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C. J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C. GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C. WN. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C. August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smal lest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage. GEO. VOGLER.

GRAY & TANSEY

DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONU. MENTS, HEADSTONES, &c., are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequalled in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warsant satisfaction in all cases. Salisbury, N. C. May 20, 1856.

A Tthe Rowan House is kept the Stage Office HORSE STAGE COACHES, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'. Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Mor ganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'. May 17, 18

GRAND LECTURER. A LEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of . asons, in the Western District of North Carolina. May 28, 1855.

or. J. J. Summerel, AS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive profes sional or personal calls from his friends. N. B. There are many persons indebtedso me by account, and have been for several year;t I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which must be done by May Court,

else I shall look out for a collector.

Jan. 29, 1856.

Dr. S. REEVES

H AVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the pub-Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.

May 6, 1856.

New Clothing Store. I'llE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large

READY-MADE CLOTHING and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a conti uance of the same.

F. II. BAUM & CO. Jan. 8, 1856. 30-tf. P. S. Remember the Mansion

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT



ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware, one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfac-

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan. STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK-STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved pat-TS FOR Various Newspapers, and terns, among which is the MORNING STAR, Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the file, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States. February 19, 1856.

FOR RENT. THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie &

Co's, will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS. Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

A RE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business. REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Alamance County, N. C. John Newlin & Sons, do. Wm. R. Albright, Dr. P. A. Holt, Randolph John Long. J. H. Haughton, Chatham Hon. E. G. Reade, Person James Webb, Orange P. C. Cameron, John F. Lyon, Henry Whitted, Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856.

Boots & Shoes. Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.

Ladies Shoes and Gaiters. Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots. Misses Shoes and Gaiters. Youths and Boys Brogans. And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c. Just received and for sa'e by
MILLS, MOOSE & CO. Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over ONE THOUSAND and advertisers will find it an excellent medium brough which to make known their business.

For the Banner. DON IS.AC AND DOG IKEY.

" Bella horrida bella !"-VIRGIL. "A Tatons."-PHRASE. CANTO I.

One ev'ning issued forth the knight, Don Isaac of the Gurret, Upon a courting bout he bent, And tho't to win by merit .-- (He has no

He robed hirr in a linen coat, All cover'd o'er with stitches, Put on his head his old straw bat, And on his legs his breeches.

Now be it known, he walk'd quite slow But from what cause I know not, Unless it was he could not see: Yet I have said I know not.

That Don Isaac, he is tall; His hair is gray, his eyes are green,-All well known about the "Hall."

So let it be; but be it known,

What "Hall?" and where ! I will not say. For it might bring me trouble, And this might prove more serious than "A vain and empty bubble !"

Don Isaac took his station near, A wood that's rather darkish : What for ? of course to watch the stars, The star-horse and the star-fish.

He took his dog, which, by the way, I had well nigh forgotten, And on whose back there's not a space, Which has not a black spot in. Now be it known, he did not know,

To send him back, defeat his plans, And give his dog "a bating !" This dog stood by Don Isaac's side, And now and then was growling,

Not dreaming that he'd soon be made

What disaster was in waiting

To run, and "set to howling." But we must not anticipate. For that's wrong in a story, For afterwards if we done so. "I would turn out to be bore-y.

That makes the doggie listen now, And prick his ears in wonder?

Yet here, 'tis time this canto 'd end, So we will put it by, sirs, Until the next, when you shall hear, What happen'd, by and by, sirs.

CANTO II. " Argumentum baculinum."

"Then comes the tug of war." Where did we leave then, I've forgot, Yet hold, I may remember, 'Twas near the woods, yes, so it was, One Evening in September !

Well, on there came some other dogs, And these were friends together; Their discourse, it was triendly too, And quick they hail'd their brother;

But out he sprang, (Don Isaac's dog,) And fell upon a sister. (And impudent !) he went so far, So bold he, that he kiss'd her!

Twas then all fled, but one returned, And well belabour'd Ikev. And beat him on the shoulders, that He'll long remember Dikey!

Don Isaac's dog, (poor little Ike,) Then ran into the wood by, And when Dike left he would call out And ask if 'Dikey stood by !"

His legs Dike beat, and bit his face, And lamed Don Isaac's dog so, That when he left him he did walk. And hobbled all the way slow.

When into town Don Isaac came, His 1ke was proud and boasted, "That he would jump and snarl again, E'en were be to be roasted !"

When Dike heard this, he came again, And kick'd poor Ikey sore, sirs, Until, at length, he was forced off, And "bound" to fight no more, sire!

Now draw a moral if ye can, Ye wondering people all, And call this tail to mind when we Meet Don Isaac in the Hall! ONE WHO HEARB LEEY'S CRIES. One day, at the table of the late Dr. Pease

(Dean of Ely,) just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers. "We have lost," said a gentle man, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The Dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his re marks, and gave the company grace: "For this and every other mercy, the Lord's name be praised!" The effect was irressistible.

NDECISION IN TRIFLES.

on in little matters very frequently marks se course of men who by no means on on important occasions. Thus arked of the celebrated Lord Eldon, that be would seem constitutionally to be a doubtes and on a suit in Chancery would keep in judgment in such a perfect state of suspense for years, that there was no possibility of getting a decision from him. The Chancery business accumulated in the Court overwhelmingly during his lengthy Chancellorship. If, however, you once got a verdict, you might be quite sure that every point of equity connected with it had been duly weighed. He saw daubts and difficulties where others saw none. In fact, he seemed, especially in his later years, to have a morbid sensitiveness, perpetually suggesting impediments, while those decisions he did give, form the most valuable of precedents.

It was, however, remarked of him, that on other occasions, requiring important and prompt action in the government, no man was more decided, quick and resolute than he. In the Council Chamber, he would doubt by the hour on all matters of speculation, but no man ever was more prompt and vigorous as to practical measures, especially where the prerogative of the Crown was to be upheld .-On this account it was that he became for so many years the warm and personal friend as well as Chancellor, first of George 111., and afterwards of George IV., although the two monarchs were so opposite in their tastes, sentiments and friendships. His doubts were all speculative; his decisions all practical. He knew, moreover, where his interest lay, and if that was involved, he never was afflicted with any misgivings. Is it, any matter of surprise, then, that posterity endorses his judgments on all those things on which he doubted, but reverses his decision on just the

very points on which he had no hesitation? There are many men in whom thus the presence of one great and ruling principle will at once put to flight every doubt, where ever it can be brought forward; but in other circumstances, the intellectual balance of their minds is so complete as to occasion them and all connected with them the most painful embarrassments. Sometimes the difficulty

Bries from habits of progratination. A man, fore hand, has deferred all thought until the moment of exigency and action arrives, and then is surprised where he should have been prepared. Instead of acting upon a plan and system in his business, he too literally lets the morrow take thought for the things of itself.

But sometimes it is the very strength of moral principle and righteous disinterestedness which is the occasion of so much apparent hesitation. If a man is accustomed to ground his decision of every question simply and absolutely on the right, and upon that alone he will on all great questions easily, promptly and truly obtain settled notions .-But there will be a thousand minor complications and niceties in which his very inward rectitude of purpose will make him hesitate, while a man governed only by the laws of expediency or of appearances would have no besitation as to how he should act. There will be numberless cases in which the most subtile casuist will find it difficult to trace any principle at all lying at the bottom, or in any way concerned in it. Here the very absence of the moral element will take away all that by which alone his judgment was guided .-Of course he becomes embarrassed and knows not how to act. The application of the great principles of rectitude in momentous affairs will admit, probably, of no doubt, and all trouble is thus saved to the man of principle. But on questions that resolve themselves into mere matters of expediency, he will be sway ed backwards and forwards, and make some awkward blunder at last.

Such persons suffer inconceivably from embarrassment, and are continually finding themselves in a false position. If they begin a courteous or graceful action they stop halfway, and destroy the whole effect; and if they commence wrong, they double the mischief by trying to rectify it. Thus they cause their friends still more trouble than they experience themselves. None can possibly anticipate the flights and whims of their sensi tive consciences. The consciousness of their own deficiency will augment this difficulty, until, with the firmest intention of doing right, they are confused and irresolute to the last

The proper cure for this is to study manner for its own sake-to study appearances as a means of doing good. An off-hand, easy, agreeable address goes a great way with all men, and he who shows indecision in little things is just the man that the world will beieve to be undecided in everything. Thus, a man's whole power for doing good will be seriously impaired while he is deciding whether to put the right or left foot forward in entering a parlor, or whether he shall or shall not offer some trivial act of politeness.

"Tis false," as the girl said when her beau told her she had beautiful hair.

Correspondence of the Journal. WADESBORO', N. C. Sept. 10, 1856. Editors of the Journal:

This day has been a proud one for the De. mocracy of Anson, and no friend of his country could have listened to the soul-stirring speeches delivered here this evening, and have witnessed the proceedings of one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held by the Democrats of Anson, without thanking his good judgment that he ever espoused the principles of that time-honored party.

Immediately after the adjournment Court for dinner, public notice having been given, the masses were seen wending their way to our specious Court House, all eager to hear the distinguished speakers who were were expected to address them.

As soon as the crowd became seated, Hugh A. Crawford, Esq., moved that L. D. Pe Esq., be called to the Chair and J. B. Bartty. be requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, whereupon a Committee consisting of Col. Jas. White, W. R. Leak, II. A Crawford, W. W. Wilkings and Wm. Little. Esqrs., were appointed, to wait on Jas. W.Osborne, Esq., and request bim to deliver his views to the meeting on questions of national

While the Committee were preparing to eave, the cry of Steele! Steele! Went up from all parts of the large and respectable crowd now assembled, which soon induced that noble, gallant and intelligent gentleman, Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmoud, to mount the rostrum, and who inchained the audience for at least one hour with as elegant, argumentative and patriotic an address as has been our pleasure at any time to listen to. He dealt in no anecdotes, but submitted plain stubborn facts and argumentation, clothed in chaste and respectful language, addressed to the judgment, boldly unfurling the glorious flag of Democracy.

On the conclusion of his speech, the Committee reported through their Chairman, Col. White, that they had performed the duties assigned them, but that Mr. Osborne, from easons personal to himself and satisfactory to the Committee, declined addressing the meeting. But that he was with them heart title, and the first thing struck our eye was an nd bong and the thicres of the bone

nouncement brought down the house in one long, loud round of applause.

Soon Strange! Strange! was repeated from hundreds of voices. The appeal was too strong for him to resist, and Robt. Strange, Jr., (upon whose shoulders more than the mantle of his lamented father may truly be said to have fallen,) arose and with deep and persuasive eloquence, correct and convincing appeals, and with an array of facts and inferences in lisputable, carried conviction to the heart of many a noble Whig, upon the suicidal policy of adhering to the support of Fillmore. Long, long may those noble speakers live to instruct and entertain our people and defend the rights of the South.

One fact which is significant of the times s that the Chairman and the whole of the Committee have heretofore acted with the Whigs and are all men of the highest respectability and intelligence, unsurpassed in this or any other section. Apart from these there was a host of others present cheering us on in our efforts for the maintainance of the Constitutional rights of the South and the PEE DEE.

SAVE YOUR BACON.

About a couple of years rgo, we were entertained at the house of a friend with a good. old fashioned dinner of eggs and bacon.-We complimented our host on the superior quality of his bacon, and were curious to enquire the way to like success in the preparation of a dainty article of diet, though one that is better fitted for the palate of an epicure than for the stomach of a dyspeptic. To our surprise we were informed that that portion of meal was cooked eight months before.-Upon asking for an explanation, he stated that it was his practice to slice and fry his bacon, immediately upon its being cured, and then pack it down in its own fat. When occasion came for using it, the slices slightly refried, had all the freshness and flavor of new bacon, just prepared. By this precaution, our friend had always succeeded in "saving his bacon," fresh and sweet through the hottest of weather .- N. Eng. Enquirer.

A jolly old darkey down South bought himself a new shiney hat, and when it commenced raining he put it under his coat .-When asked why he did not keep his hat on his head he replied-"De bat's mine; bought him wid my own money; head 'longs to massa; let him take keer be own property."

"John, how's your ma!" "Feeble enough: my own way. You don't see me going er- York. Mr. Oak Smith is a son of Mrs. rands and doing chores as I used to,"

ONE OF THE POLK MEN.

Among the many anecdotes of the late Gubernatorial canvas, we heard one the other day which illustrates the progress of intelligence in certain portions of the State where a newspaper is as great a curiosity as a roll of Egyptian papyrus. A settler down in the swampy country, having heard that Mr. Polk would pass along the road near his house on a certain day, and that he would be known by the two famous white mules, determined to get a look at the great man, of whom he had heard so much, Seating himself on a log, he waited patiently for several hours, whittling a piece of red cedar and whistling the "Arkansaw Traveller." At length the two white mules came trotting down the road, and the swampite arose, and deffing his coonskin, cried out:

"I say, stranger, your name is Polk, ain't

Being answered in the affirmative, he jumped off the log, threw down his whittling stick, and striding up to the buggy, grasped Mr. Polk by the hand.

"Well, darn your picture," said he, "if I ain't awful glad to see you. I'm going to vote for you-you can bet you bottom dollar on that! You made a furst rate President, and I know you'll do for Governor!"

"Thank you," said the candidate, "but you are laboring under a misapprehension-I am Trusten-"

"Yes, I know you are trustin' to the Dim's mycrats to put you through, and they'll do it as easy as rollin' off a log. I gin you my vote when you was runnin' for President, and I am just agoin' to plump down for you agin.'s

After several ineffectual attempts to explain to the swamp man that he was not Jas. K. Polk, the canvasser whipaed off his mules leaving his enthusiastic supporter wiping his coonskin and shouting, "Hoora for Polk, the best President that ever wore har!"

Who will say, after this, that there is nothing in a name?-St. Louis Herald.

BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WILG. The Montgomery (Ala) Advertiser and Gazette, of the 21st inst., says:

We picked up and unfolded yesterday, a great, dirty-looking backwords sheet with the above

they can't vote for Duchay particularly will be news to the people of this District and State: ". And in the Montgomery, Alabama, District,

Dr. E. J. Bacon, has declined to serve the Democracy on the Electoral ticket because he cannot vote for buchanan !" Dr. Bacon opposed to Buchanan! What an

And the following will be news to the people

of Georgia: "Hon. T. W. Thomas, a Democratic Electo. ral candidate in Georgia, declines serving on the Electoral ticket because, as he states, he will

not vote for Buchanan !" Georgia does not contain a more ardent supporter of Buchanan that Col. Thomas. He is the Democratic Elector for the 8th District, and his name is prominent on the ticket. So much for the Tennessee exaggerator.

We copy the fellowing from the Richmond Whig as applicable to ourselves:

"We have a number of communications on hand, and most of them have an addenum of this purport, Excusemistakes and bad writing." We wish we could : but this is this last sort of request that correspondents should make of an editor. They write at leisure, and have abundance of time to be careful of their matter and chirography. If they write one word for another, an editor cannot correct it; and if they employ hieroglyphice, an editor cannot decypher them; or if he can neirther he nor the composi tor has time to devote to such a purpose. Newspapers are now put through with steam, and nobody has time to correct mistakes or excuse bad writing. Correspondents will please take notice."

Ex-President Harrison's sons support James Buchanan. Ex-President Tyler and his sons support Mr,

Buchanan. President Pierce supports Mr. Buchanan, Ex-President Van Buren and sons support

Mr. Buchanan. John C, Calhoun's sons support Mr. Buehanan,

Daniel Webster's sons supports Mr, Buchanan. The son of Henry Clay supports Mr. Buc-

Commodore Stewart, Old Ironsides, supports Mr. Buchanan.

Com. Perry supports Buchanan. Gen. Cadwalder supports Buchanan. Rufus Choate supports Buchanan. John M. Clayton favors the election of Mr.

THE NEW MINISTER FROM NICARA-GUA .- Mr. Appleton Oak Smith, the new Ambassador from Gen. Walker to this government, is the young gentleman who carried out a cargo of muskets, which "John, how's your mai" "Feeble enough; were seized by one of our national ships I've got so that I can lick her now, and have in Port au Prince and sent back to New

E.O. Smith; the poetless and lecturer.

As a matter of justice to Mr. Dortch. we publish the following account from him of the difficulty between himself and Memphis, Tennessee, has invented what Mr. Robinson:

having been taken in the papers of a ent steam water craft; by making the difficulty between Wm. Robinson, Editor base of the boat the propelling agent inof the Tribune, and myself, calculated to stead of paddle wheels, as now used. place me in a wrong position before the The invention consists in using two huge public, you will do me the kindness to publish this statement of facts.

In the month of June last, Mr. Robinson maliciously attacked me, personally, cut their way through the water as w in his paper, and endorsed a charge common screw cuts into wood. The against me of incompetency for the post of Director of the N. C. Railroad, and stated that Gov. Bragg should have removed me. This the Governor did not do; but shortly thereafter reappointed me. The Editor of the Sentinel replied to and effectually repelled his charges. Mr. Robinson then published consecutively, several other articles reflecting on me, of which I took no notice, until I be came a candidate for the Legislature, when I spoke of his attacks before the people of Wayne, and defended myself against them. During the canvass he made no other publications, but as soon as the election was over, he again commenced his attacks, grossly and maliciously reflecting on my private and pub. fored to the satisfaction lic character, and published a private and numerous witnesses. letter written by me to him in 1850. 1 was advised by my friends not to notice his articles, and determined not to do so. A friend, however, published an anonymous communication in the Sentinel, censuring his malignant attacks, and his publication of the private letter.

In the next issue of his paper, of the 28th day of August, Mr Robinson, without inquiry of me, falsely charged me with being the author, or one of the authors, of the communication to the Sentinel, taking occasion to pronounce me a " liar," " miscreant," " ass," " infamous man," "regardless of veracity or honor," "malignant creature," guilty of "unblushing, unmitigated falsehood," " meanness and vileness," skulking about in the dark, and saying, "hereafter let him hope-for no quarters," and "let him slide for the present" and making use of many other libellous and slanderous opithets and charges, grossly assailing my character as an honorable man.

I consider it the highest duty of every individual, and more especially of every husband and father, to defend his character against such malicious, false and slanderous publications:

Mr. Robinson, it is well known, does not hold himself responsible, according to the code of honor, for what he may say

When I read the above article, I felt greatly provoked at his unceasing attempts to persecute me, and determined that I would not tolerate his conduct longer, and would cane him. I had no purpose then of shooting him, but was afterwards informed that he went armed with a revolver for me. On Saturday afternoon I walked down to Mrs. Griswold's hotel. and being in company with several perjust returned from hunting squirrels,) I inquired with what kind of shot it was charged, and was informed it was with small shot. I had not seen Mr. Robinson since his libellous attack, and at the moment determined, as he went armed for me, so that I could not get near enough to cane him without being likely to be killed, that I would shoot him, with the view of chastising, and not killing him, and took the gun from the hands of the owner, without telling him my object. Very soon Mr. Robinson crossed the street but I could not shoot him without the risk of hitting persons beyond him, until too near to shoot without endangering his life or maining 8im. In a short time, I saw him again, about twenty-five yards mediately fired, lodging the contents of the gun in his left leg, thigh, butt, and arm, several shot taking effect in his back

The affair occurred in view of a number of persons, in the most public part of

Papers which have noticed the difficulty, will in justice to me give this an

WM. T. DORTCH. Goldsboro', Sept 12, 1856.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVEN

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18. The Convention met this morning, and passed resolutions to the effect that the Wings would establish no new platform; they deplore the present disorded state of the country and charge it to the culpable neglect of the Administration. They assert that geographical divisions will prove fatal to the Union, which is now in mminent danger. They look with alarm upon the present sectional parties, and be-lieve that the success of either will only add fuel to the flame. The only remedy for so appaling an evil is the election of a President pledged to neither section, and they therefore ratify the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson. They also provide for the appointment of a National Executive Committee, and the effective organization of the party. The Conven-

tion then adjourned. An immense ratification meeting was then held in Monument Square, which was gott en up on a very costly scale and was marked by great enthusiasm.

How is Ir?-The papers say that Burlingame had a great reception on his return to Boston. Was the ovation given him because he did or did not dare to fight? If it were because he did, then the Bostonians honor a duelist, a man they have always professed to abhor. If because the did not dare to fight, then they are paying their respects to a coward. ating enlargement of elongated vera-Either way the Bostonians have made city!" Harry took off his hat, elevated ability to make the Times as efficient colling of themselves.

(New York Day Book.

The editor of one of the ne proof he would give it a puff." A MARINE LOCOMOTIVE.

Mr. Wm. Londsell, a machinist o he terms a marine Locomotive, and which EDITORS OF STANDARD: Notice is designed to be substituted for the presparralled hollow screws, in the place of the present keel, and revolving them by means of steam power, so that they will screws are constructed of iron, and, as before stated, are hollow, but are divided into compartments, as a precaution againt sinking, in case of an accident. The cabin of the Locomotive will be constructed of frame work, elevated above these screws, and will altogether be more pleasantly situated than the cabins of our river steumers, admitting the passage of fresh air beneath its whole length and breadth. It is believed that when fairly put upon the water and under advantageous circumstances, the Locomotive can make about thirty miles an hour, and thus compete with our railroad trains in speed as well as in safety. The model has been put upon trial, and has perfored to the satisfaction of the inventor EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

Dr. Henry A. Ramsey, who lately committed snicide in jail at Sparta. Ala. was charged with a series of forgery. He had learned the names and signatures of various planters in the interior of that State and elsewhere, and sent by letter to various commission houses in Mobile and New Orleans drafts of \$1,000,\$2,500, \$4000, &c., for payment or collection, purporting to be signed by them. The total exceeds \$15,000. The forgeries, it is alleged, were all traced to and proven on him. He then poisoned himself by drinking coffee containing the seeds of the Jamestown weed, and died therefrom. Dr. R. was a graduate of the Medical College of Georgia, and once had a large practice in Columbia county of that State where he married the daughter of John Cortlege, Esq., by whom he has three children, all of whom are now residing near Aplin, Ga. For some years he edited the Daily Atlanta Examiner, a paper of considerable standing.

A story was lately sent on foot (says the Virginia Sentinel) by the New York Times, on the authority of some Hon. Mr. Bates, to the effect that the Demos cratic party, through Gov. Floyd of Va., had offered its Presidential nomination to Mr. Fremont which he declined saying TO-NIG-EIT that " with his opinion of the repeal of impossible for him to entertain the proposition. He considered that repeal an infamous breach of plighted faith, and should never desist denouncing the act

and its authors." Absurd and unworthy of denial as this story was, it was eagerly caught up by various presses, some of them, we are ashoused to say, of the South.

The Times itself, however, soon contained the following:

"We have been requested by one of the gentlemen involved in the statement of Mr. Bates to say, that it was entirely incorrect as to persons and facts."

The following letter has also appeared

from Gov. Floyd: ABINGDON, VA., September 6 I hasten to answer your kind note received this morning, and to say that the e is scarcely a shadow of foundation for the statements contained in the slip you sent me: I never had an interview with Fremont, except at his own seeking or that of his special friends. I never made or others. He never expressed any cen off, with his left side towards me, and impromise in my hearing. All that is gammon from beginning to end. I never saw him until I met him in New York; and, after a short acquaintance considered Mariposa,) and extremely ill-informed upon all political subjects. I broke off all communication with him on political subjects, because I saw that the influences which governed him were Abolition. These are the simple facts; and the only thing about it which worries me is to pose of giving something of offect to the fabies they are giled with.

JOHN B. FLOYD.

FRANCE. The Emperor's health is still the subject of comment in the English papers. His disease is an affection of the spinal cord. A Paris correspondent says the first attack that was brought under the notice of the court took place in presence of M. Fould, Minister of State, who, having communicated to him important docusee his master remaining speechless, gazing or rather starting on vacancy! M. Fould ran out, terified, telling every one that his master was insane! At that time the attack lasted about five or six minutes; they extend now to half an hour or more. All this I hold from one who, of course, has still a good many friends at court. Add to this another fa tal affection, wit an ugly Greek name, which is the result of a disease of the spinal cord, and you will have an index of the mental and physicial state of our

SOFTENING THE EXPRESSION. That's a thundering big lie!" said Tom.

QUITE LIKELY .- An editor out West, A hatter in Washington has invented a has married a sirk name Church. He hat that eaunet be blown off in a gale, says "he enjoyed more happiness since. The editor of one of the papers of that he coined the Church than he ever know city says: "If the hat was not wind in all his life before." We don't take this he shall occupy a position of strict neutrality of the Congaree House, Columbia, S. C., on naval force, which evidence until after seeing the fruits. in the Presidential election.

REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON-GEO. H. SPENCES. TERMS :- For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year, ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 81 per square for the first insertion and 25.ets. per square for each subsequent insertion. BusinessCards not exceeding one square neerted at 85 a v.ear.

SALISBURY, N. C

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 22

Democratic Republican Taket FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-Presiden FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: 1 H. M. SHAW, of Currituel at

SAMUEL P. HILL, of Charge DISTRICTS: WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasque

GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake, S. E. WILLIAMS, of Atamance THOS, SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

MILSARD FILLMORE'S PLATFORM. " I believe that petitions to Congress in the sub ect of slavery or the slave trade ought to be received, read and respectfully considered by the represen-

tatives of the people!"
"I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, to long as slaves are held therein! constitutional power it possesses to abolish the in-ternal slave trade between the States!"

"I AM IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE of all concert LEGISLATION FOR THE ABOLITION entirely fail. OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA!" "I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, AS

AL AGITATION BY THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE: Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, God willing, will preach in the Episcopal, Church

in Salisbury, on Sunday, 28th inst.

SHOWN IN RE-OPENING SECTION.

Political Discussion

R. P. WARING, Esq., and Gen. A. J DARGAN, Democratic and American candidates for Elector, will address their fellow citizens of Rowan at the COURT-HOUSE, to-night, upon the political topics of the day. at the ringing of the bell. Salisbury, Sept. 20, 1856.

THE STATE OF THE FIELD. Since the Presidential canvass has commenced, elections have taken place in the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Iowa, Maine and Vermont-three Southern and three Northern States. The lion-hearted democracy has achieved immortal honor, and planted the banner of victory in the South : while in the North the Black Republican flag has triumphed. BUCHANAN in the South and FREMONT in the North, and FILLMORE nowhere. In not one single solitary State, so far, does there glimmer a single ray of hope for the "model President" Fillmore. Take any offer to him or anything for myself the elections so far, as example, the prospects for our country's weal look gloomy indeedthe North for Fremont the South for Buchanan. But we have no idea that this is a fair security. criterion. With the united South (which is most certain) Mr. Buchanan will carry Penn him very light metal, (notwithstanding sylvania and doubtless New York, which will requires only one more Northern State to se cure his election. His prospects are brilliant in Indiana, Illinois, New Hampshire, Califor, nia, de. one of which will most cer. tainly cast her vote for him. This being the think that the interviews of gentlemen. case, we predict a glorious triumph of Desticket is that of a prominent Democrat, and in the confidence of privacy, should be mocracy over Black Republicanism Know made the subject of newspaper discus- Nothingism and her sister Abolitionism, and ture. Hear what the American's neighbor sion, and misrepresented, too, for the pure every other ism combined. All it behooves the Richmond Enquirer, says about it: the South to do is to stand up like men and

of a new, large, and well printed paper, recently established in Yorkville, S. C., by of the chief ministers of Louis Philippe, to get up a highly interesting paper. It will

has retired from the editorial control of the J. E. NEWSON, Esq., former editor of the Line person's signature.

There is no Fremont ticket in this State, No," replied Dick: "It's only a fulmin- cola Republican. Mr. N. is a scholar, ready and vigorous writer, and posesses the worker in the cause of democracy.

> Hop. Jso. M. CLATTON, a distinguished Whig of Delaware, has addressed a letter to the Intelligencer in which be declares that

RESIGNATION.

We are informed from the Rail Road office here, that Mr. Garnett, Engineer and Superintendent of N. C. R. R., has had offered to him the position of Chief Engineer of the Pensacola & Georgia Rail Road, has accepted, and resigns his office on this Road. We learn that the change is induced by a greatly increased salary.

For the Banner. THE W. N. C. R. R. AND CATAWBA

Massas Editors: It was our object, from the start, to acquaint ourself with the true history of the case, in hand, and the general state of the public mind and feeling in relation to it, in this County. We have faithfully done so, and the result of our efforts, is honestly before your readers, in the columns of the Ban-

Since our last, we have seen the leading subscribers for Block, in this County, and they all are as firmly determined, as ever, to stand by their post "immovable;" but they seem to think, that having clearly defined their position, and plead, and reasoned, they have done their shele duty, and that they ought now to say and do no more, until something further is done by the Board, in whom, they say, they still have confidence, that they, in the end, will not violate the faith with Catawba, as they "believe them to be high minded and honorable men, and disposed to do right to all parties." We therefore, while we have nothing to retract, withdraw our pen, forever, we trust, from this vexed question, in the hope, that all will yet come right, and that all parties concerned, will yet see eye to eye, and join hand in hand, and shoulder to shoulder, in pushing forward this great work agree-" I am in favor of Congress exercising all the ably and profitably to all. Without unity of purpose, of effort, and of interests on the part of all concerned, the work must suffer, it not Q. IN A CORNER.

APPOINTMENTS.

THOS. SETTLE, Jr., Esq., Democratic candidate for Elector in the 6th District, will address his fellow citizens on the Presidential question at the following times and places: 23

Taylorsville, Alexander Co., Sept. Iredell Statesville. Fraley's Store, Mocksville, . . David on Lexington Staceyville, Rockingham Winston, Forsythe Spainhour's, Stokes East-Bend. Yackin Surry Mount Airy. Danbury, Some point in Stokes. Gap Civil.

Some point in

ston Sentinel:

Ayresville, Other appointments will be duly amounted.

Mr. Settle writes us that he will be netively engaged canvassing the District until the election. We hope the people generally wil go out to hear him; for, besides the magni tude and importance of the cause he advocates, Mr. Settle is one of the most eloquent

and pleasing speakers that we know .- Win

LARGE SALE OF SLAVES .- Attention is invited to the advertisement of T. P. Deves reux, Esq., in to-day's paper, of a sale of three hundred valuable slaves. These slaves have been reared on the low grounds of Roanoke. and are, therefore, already acclimated for the Southwest. They are all black. The sale, it will be observed, is announced for cash-but ample time will be given upon satisfactory

It turns out, as we expected, that the Fremont Electoral Ticket in Virginia is a elect him. Should he fail in New York, it humbug. It was got up and published, by way of a joke perhaps, by the National American, a Fillmore paper publised in Richmond. What a low, mean, dirty, contemptible trick it was for that paper to make such unwarrantable use of names. Every name upon the all were members of the last Va. Legisla

FREMONT TICKET IN VIRGINIA .- The Fre-

meet the issue face to face, assert, and main mont electoral ticket in Virginia, of which tain her rights. The time has come we hear so much in the Northern papers, was when a decided stand must be taken; and every man must view himself as an actor in the city—whether in a spirit of fun, or the great political drama and prepare for the Republican party, is more than we will unworst. dertake to determine. The National Ameri can was certainly the first to suggest a Fre-YORK DISTRICT CHRONICLE. Is the name mont troket for this State, and to publish a list of electors for the Black Republican politicians, who being extremely anxious to di-vest Fremont of his exclusively sectional char ments, was astounded and trightened to Themas J. Eccus, Esq., editor and propries acter, were only too glad of the opportunity tor. The friends of Mr. E. in both North and to deceive the people of the North with the South Carolina will be glad to know that he has resumed the editorial chair. His long experience as an editor, and his queer views, of political man and matter and m of political men and matters, and the odd But the thing did not end here. The Fillway he has of expressing them, enables him to get up a highly interesting paper. It will be a valuable auxiliary to the State Rights press of South Carolina. \$2 a year, in advance.

But the thing did not end nere. The Findson more people in this State, by whom the Fremont ticket was originally nominated ostensibly as a joke, accept the fiction on the authority of the Black Republican papers, and republish it as a grave reality! The invention travels North, is endorsed by the Fre EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Mr. M. S. SCARLETT here as genuine currency! Now, this may all be intended as a capital jest, but it has a has retired from the editorial control of the very ugly look. A man was once indicted of Cleaveland Times. His place is supplied by forgery for "playfully plagiarizing" another

and there will be none. The gentlemen of whose names such unwarrantable use is made. will no doubt indemnify themselves for the injury. The authors of the libel are not so secure from punishment perhaps as they flatter themselves.

the 1st of October.

FREMONTS ELECTION.

We cordially shake bands with our cotemporary of the Intelligencer on the following article. Let our Southern papers, one and all, promptly take this position :- Peters. barg Democrat.

FREMORT'S ELECTION AND THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION ONE AND THE SAME THUNG .-He who doubts that the election of John C. Fremont to the Presidency would bring about an immediate dissolution of the Union, would deny the existence of the sun in heaven, or any thing else equally palpable to the semes. Fremont could not for the want of aponts carry on the internal administration of the country. No man in the South can take a commission from him, and no man sent from the North to the South, for the purpose of filling any office under his administration, will be allowed to stay here. He will be notified to leave, and if he disregards the notice he will be carried off on a rail and his office be shut up. Take our own town as an example.-Will any citizens of it accept a commission of Postmaster from Fremont !

If one so base could be found he would not be allowed to remain in his office one day or hour, but would be driven from our midst with the unanimous execuations of the community upon his intamous bead. Here then would be a stoppage of the mails, and what will follow? Should the President attempt by any armed force to open, and keep oper the Post Office, that force will be resisted by force, and thus we should have sevolution on disruption of the Government, or in other words a dissolution of the Customs. Marshal of fice of Collector of the Customs. Marshal of the District, and in fact of every other federal office in Virginia and the whole South, the same thing may be said, and then where, we should like to know. would be the adminis tration of the Federal Governor? With the mails stopped, the collection of the revenue stopped and the process of the Federal Courts struck dead by the want of an officer to execute them, we repeat, that would become of the federal administration? And yet this state of affairs will as surely ensue as Fremont is elected!

U. S. GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F. This body convened in annual session in Baltimore, on Monday, with a very general and full attendance of delegates.

In the absence of the Grand Sire, William Ellison, Deputy Grand Sire Race, of Louisiana, presided. The report of the Grand Sire for the past year was read, showing the order to be in a condition of general prosperity. Since the last communication warrants were issued for two lodges in Nebraska Territory, and one had been asked for an encampment at Lahaina. Society Islands. The Order is now spread over all the States and Territories, the British Provinces, and the Sandwich Islands, under this jurisdiction.

The report of the Grand Secretary, James L. Ridgely, was presented and adopted.

The revenue of the lodges during the past year up to an inclusive of the 8th day of September, inst., amounts to \$12.511 53:this sum will be increased by the further receipts to come in after the close of this report and during the session, which may be esti-\$15,011 53 as the probable entire revenue of the year 1855-'s

It will be seen by reference to the report of the committee on finance of the last session, page 2,515, vol. 4, journal, that the probable receipts of the yes 1854-'5, were estimated at \$16,080, which, dequeted from the estimated expenditure, \$18,24, 24, represented to be provided for, a descit of 2.165

Hon. Joshua Vansant, Treasurer, also sub mitted his report of receipts and expenditures a quest to publish. for the fiscal year ending 12th September, 1856. The whole amount received was \$25,670 56 ; disbursements \$17,780 03 ; leaving a balance of \$8.890 83.

The Grand Secretary represents an increase of lodges in North Carolina, slight decrease of membership, and Order prosperous.

The question of merging the Encampments with the Lodges, it is understood, does not meet with much favor.

R. A. Caldwell of Anson, Jno. N. Washington net appear. Nor have we learned what so,

The election of officers for the ensuing term took place on Tuesday, with the following re-

Geo. W. Race, of Louisiana, Grand Sire; Timothy G. Sentre, of New Hampshire, Deputy Grand Sire; James L. Ridgely, of Maryland, Grand Secretary; and Joshua Vansant, of Baltimore, Grand Trensurer.

These gentlemen were declared unanimous ly elected. The deliberations were characterized by the kindest feeling of fellowship.

The body accepted an invitation to partieipate in the ceremonies of dedicating the Odd Fellows' Hall in Norfolk, and left for that place, in the fine steamer North Carolina. Capt. Cannon, on Tuesday afternoon.

[Special Despatch for the Public Ledger.] Important from Mexico.

Rupture with England-The British Min ister Demands his Passports - A Squadron to Back up the British Claims. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16 .- The Picayupe

has letters from Havana, which mention considerable excitement among the officials there, in consequence of a report which had reached the island of a serious difficulty between the Government of Mexico and the British Minister to that country.

The affair is represented to have been of se grave a nature, that the Minister had demand ed his passports, and orders had been transmittel to Havana for the sailing of a British squadron from that port for Mexico, to enforce the demands. At the latest advices from Havana, the Commander of the British J. C. JANNEY, Esq., will take charge steamer Tartar was engaged in collecting a for the scene of action.

CHLOROBON IN POSSONING.—The Rocher ter Democrat, of the 15th inst, records a case of accidental poisoning from strychuine, in which chloreform was auccessfully applied to relieve the terrible aposme of the patient -The person took four genine of strychnine in mistake for another powder, and soon as the discovery of the mistake was minde, an emetic was given. Two large emetics, taken in quick succession, failed to produce vomiting. The patient was convulsed with the severest forms of tetaptic spagms. His jaws were firmly looked, and it was impossible to ope his mouth to administer remedies. The approach towards his mouth caused a recurence of the spasms. Chloroform was applied, which relieved the aparms in about three minutes, and stopped them completely in ten minutes, when a third powerful emetic was given. If the chiofoform application was remitted, the appears instantly returned in full force; so that it was found necessary to keep the patient commantly under the inefluence of the ængethetic. In about ten minutes after the third emetic was taken, vomiting was produced. The natient was kept under the influence of chloroform till-the pext morning. During the time that the spannodic action was controlled by the chloreform, the system had upportunity to throw off the poison that had been taken up by like absorbents, and when that was effected, the patient was out of danger. He had retained his consciousness during the whole of the period that he suffered from the effects of the

One virtue at least has been discovered in the hooped petticents; mad dogs cannot bite the wearers, as the canines can acarcely get within barking distance.

At a called communication of Mockaville Lodge, No. 134, held at the Lodge Room, in Mocksville, Thursday evening Sept : 18th A. D. 1856, A. L. 5856. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of his Providence, to remove from among us our much esteemed brother, P. W. CASWELL HARBIN, whose mortal remains it has been, this day, our melancholy duty to deposit in the tomb, and to call from our midst a worthy Mason to sit in that Grand Lodge above, whose Master is the Great Architect of the Universe; therefore,

Resolved. That in the death, of brother Harbin, Masonry has lost one of its brightest and most worthy members: this community one of its most useful and exemplary citizens : moral virtue one of its most efficient affectionate father.

Resolved. That in this painful bereave. ment, we have a striking evidence of our frailness, and the uncertainty of our existence, as well as a solemn admonition to live up to our obligations as men and Masous, so that when our final summons comes we may be

ready to meet it.

Resolved. That we do most deeply sympathize with the son and relations of our deceased brother, in their afflictions. Resolved, That, in token of our respect for the memory of the deceased, we will wear the

usual badge of monthing, for thirty days. Resolved. That we will clothe the luige n mourning, for three months, and conseerate a page of our Record-Book, to the memory of our departed brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, in the hand writing of our Secretary, be forwarded to the bereaved son of the deceased. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings se sent to each of the Salisbury papers with

B. BAILY, W. M.

H. R. Merin, Ser'y.

WITHDRAWAL P. Mr. Buchasas. It is stated that Mr. By Linguish walls made a stated that Mr. B. kinridge, really made a proposition to Mr. B. kinridge, really made a lands, yeaterday, on the eligible of his withdrawal. The plan is to get Mr. Donelson al so to withdraw, and unite and the American takets in the persons of Fillmore and Breekinridge. State ticket, succeed against Fremont and dayton. succeed against Fremont and dayton. The Representatives from this State are is to be done about the two platforms, d

> We copy the above paragraph from the Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening.— The editor of that paper is a member of the Christian Church, and day after to-morrow will once more bend his knee at the altar of God, with the profound self-conviction that in publishing this, paragraph he forged and uttered a deliberate, unqualified, wholesale lie. It will be seen that it is a clear and attaight out atatement, which renders the guilt of the knave who fabricated it all the more damning. The oath of poor Uncle To-by, which broke from him in regard to the dying soldier, was, we are told, wiped out by the tear of the angel who recorded it, but a a lie like this, so cold-blooded and malignant, will stick to the hypourite who made i to the last day of his life. - Pennsylvanian.

R. P. WARING, Esc.—This eloquent gen-tleman, the Presidential 'Elector for this Dis-trict, arrived here on Tuesday morning of our County Court; and in the afternoon he delivered a powerful speech, exciting the high est degree of enthusiasm.

Hon. Judge Butler. South Carolina's great J.-S. Senator, arrived here with Mr. Waring and it greatly gratified the hearts of our people to have an opportunity to take the venerable and beloved Senator by the hand. By the Southern people, Judge Bütler is, perhaps, more admired and beloved than any man in the Union.—Shelby Times

The Old Line Whig Convention met in Baltimere on Wednesday last. After the passage of a series of Resolutions they endorsed the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, appointed a National Whig Committee, and adjourned.

Mone Easen News-The capture of General Nicholson by Lane's men is contra-dicted. Browns, who was killed, has turned up alive. Kanssa is the place to enjoy a dewould sail immediately anywhere else except in Ravel's pantomine of the Green Monster.

From the Richmond Examiner. THE VALUE OF THE UNION TO THE SOUTH.

THE SUFFICIENCY OF THE SOUTH FOR AN INDEPEN-DENT GOVERNMENT -- NO L.

It is to be noticed that the free States have a majority in the Senate; and a very large majori-Ty in the House of Representatives of the United States-that they have thus the power to legislate upon our institutions—that they have declared their purpose to employ it-that aggression is constantly becoming bolder and bolder in its views,—that the fear of a dissolution of the Union is becoming less and less regardedthat men of character are being set aside for dess scrupulous instruments-that even these are set aside again when they shrink from the critical aggression-that through all the Northern States in; late elections, there has been a constant triumph of men most pledged to act against the South-that men so constituted and og forced to outrage, by an inexorable power behind, them, have to be met in Congress during the coming winter, when the dearest rights and interests of the South will be subject to their determination, and it becomes us, therefore, in sober earnest, to look aggression firmly in the face, and if it is not our purpose to submit, to determine now the means and cost of its resigtance.

.. In view of such contingencies, it is the pre-"cept of simple prudence to look into the circumitances of that condition, and supposing a sererance of the ties which bind us to other sections of this country, and standing in contentplation an integral part of the coinmonwealth of nations, to realise if possible the just responsibilities of that position. There is, we know, a repugnance to such discussion, but if it be proper to do at all, and if it be probable that we must act upon contingencies about to be presented in an organised political capacity, it is emincondition , and if it be true that it is not beyond our reach-that it will present no insuperable difficulties, and that we can not only assume the attitude, but can stand with every assurance of permanence, prosperity and power, there can be no merit or magnanimity in shrinking from a recognition of the fact.

The first question of considerable moment at the outset of this investigation is, as to our ability to meet the charges of a separate government, and to this we would direct attention. By reference to statistics to be seen at the en-

of this article, it will appear that the exports which are the exclusive products of the South. ern States, amount to the sum of \$111,000,000-

That of exclusive products of the North, the exports to only about \$33,000,000. It will thus be seen that we contribute to the foreign commerce of the country, in proportion as 111 is the extent of \$7,000,000 to urge us to its adopto 33. Our receipts from imports, therefore, tion. will be in the same proportion, and we will have it in our power to realise more than three times as much, from impost duties upon our for- lution of this Union upon the issuespresented by eign commerce, as can possibly come to the ex- tue North. If they force us to an artitude of indechequer of the North.

. 600 which the South exclusively contributes to position. And, as it is desirable that if we furfor products of the North. For shoes, bats, forms of manufa tured fabrics, we send of cutton, rice, tobacco, naval stores, &c , to the value of almost as much as \$111,000,000 more. In e. North as well as with respect to Europe, the reserves for these commodities would also share in the impost duty upon foreign labrics, summation. and we would derive a revenue therefore no only from the imports in exchange for the \$111,-ONO,000 already sent abroad, but upon those in exchange for near about the same amount sem to the North. We will suppose, however, that in addition to our present exports to foreign countries we would send but sixty millions to the

Without accounting for the increased value of imports over exports, the returns from every section would amount to \$171,000,000. Upon this an impost duty of only ten per cent. would give us seventeen million dollars per annum. A sum exceeding by \$1,000,000 the whole expenditure of the United States in 1830, and which must therefore be amply sufficient for the sequirements of ru economical government. If not, however-if influenced by a disposition to make political display in the eves of the world, there will be little difficulty in increasing it .-This sum of \$17,000,000 results from an imposduty of only ten per cent. Upon most articles consumed at the South, the impost duty is now thirty per cent., and it would be possible, therefore, to make addition to the revenue of our country in perfect consistence with an immense reduction apon our present charges in support of Government.

Considering it reasonably certain, therefore, that here will be little difficulty in realising from a duty upon imposts alone the sums necesthere are other facts to be repare Government, ent the manufacturer at the North sends his fabrics to us free of impost duty. His competitors in Europe are charged with an impost duty of thirty per cent. The Northern manufacturer comes to our market, therefore, with every possible advantage, and little effort is necessary to sustain his establishment at the North and monopolise the trade. When, however, our relations shall have been so changed as that not only will he not find foreign fabrics charged in our market with thirty per cent., but will himself be under the necessity of paying the same per centage that others pay for the privilege of entrance, he will be able to monopolize no longer. Without the custom of the South it is questionable whether he can sustan his manufacturing establishments; and defeated of this ability he will-have to yield to the superior advantages of works established on our own soil, or he must bring his capital and labor here, and re-commensing his enterprises, must contribute his wealth and energy to sustain the institution and swell the prosperity and greatness of our Southern coun-

This state of facts would naturally result upon the supposition even that impost duties at the North would be sufficient to support their government, but this is questionable. Upon the return commodities of \$23,000,000 worth of exports a rate of imposts sufficient to sustain their government would amount to an exclusion, and It is almost certain, therefore, that they would be compelled to resort to direct taxation. This vegations, on account of the inconvenience and bushels of wheat to St. Louis, Mo., a few days would impost a heavy burthen still upon every delay resulting -- Jour. Com. Jr.

species of productive industry, and their trades MR. SNAP TAKES MR. BUCKRAM BEdeprived of present protection and charged besides with taxes, would the more certainly fail of the ability to reach our markets, and would the more certainly give place to enterprises established at the South.

Nor is this all. With a horizontal duty upon all imposts, it would be impossible for foreign products to come to us by way of the cities of the North. To be entered there they must pay an impost duly to sustain that government. To ceme to us again they must pay an impost duty to sustain our own. And it is impossible, there fore, that by such circuitous approach they can compete with goods which come to us direct .-At the South, therefore, must spring up the importing cities for the South. The cities of the South, from which the exports of the continent will go abroad, must stand with metrepolitan splendor in the sight of foreign States. It is here that they will find their home, and by the simple act of assuming the functions of political sovereignty, the States of the South will enter npon a career of greatness, of which, under present circumstances, there is scarcely the remotest probability.

In addition to all this, it will be remembered that upon the imports of the South there is at present paid an impost dury averaging but little less than thirty per cent.; that this yields a year ly revenue of little less than \$50,000,000. It is to be remembered, also that the South shares in the expenditures of the General Government in the proportion of about one to four; perhaps, in matters of a feest nature, even this proportion is too great. The coast survey has been nearly completed at the North, while it is but commence ed at the South. The customs are nearly all collected at the North : it is there that vessels of war are built, and other works are executed ; and of \$1,469,000-expended by the Post Office Department of the General Government for the ently proper to estimate our capabilities for such transportation of the mail to foreign countries, and which contributes to the resport of a mercantile marine, \$1,491,000 are expended upon lines commencing at New York, while but \$30, 000 is expended at the South.

> Of the \$50,000,000, therefore contributed to the exactions of the present government, we receive in return, by way of expenditures upon our own soil, less than 10,000,000. If in a State of political independence, it should be our pleas. ure to throw off a burthen of \$34,000,000, there would still be \$17,000,000 to be so expendedin surveying our own coasts, in collecting our own customs, in establishing our own lines of foreign intercourse, and in stimulating works of local enterprise-and thus, therefore, there is the consideration of economy to the extent of \$34,000,000 to commend the measure of political independence, and an additional stimulant to

Such are some of the conditions which we confidently contemplate in the event of a dissopendence, there are in these regards, at least, the Nor is this all. In addition to the \$111,000, possibility of meeting the responsibilities of that the foreign commerce of the country, there is night he exports to sustain the commerce of the also a vast amount which she sends in exchange continent, the marts of commerce should be builded upon our own shores; that if we clothe our munificence; that if we pay imposduties they should contribute to the support of our own rather than rival interests-there is the condition of a foreign State with respect to found to be abundant reason in the advancement to the material interests of the South, why we should seek rather than shun that dreaded con-

> Stamped Portage Envelopes have been in use n the United States obout three years, and two years still remain under the contract by which they are made. The demand by the government now reaches 32.000.000 or 33.000.000 envelopes per annum. In England, according to a return recently presented to Parliament, there were issued during the ten years ending April, 1856, the large number of 186,124,000 stamped postage envelopes. Their introduction into general use in the United States was very gradual, very few being used at the outset. The entire contract for furnishing this government is filled by Geo. F. Nesbitt & Co., of this city, who have been the sole manufactruers for the government since the system originated.

letters, "P. O. D .- U. S," (visible when held up diggings, fight a duel sword in hand, draw water to the light,) extended across every s heet. After being carefully counted and weighed, it is cut into the proper shape, at the rate of 180,000 per day, by the use of a screw press. The pieces are then separately passed through an embossing machine, of which there are ten employed, each capable of doing 20,000 envelopes per day. A steel die receives the coloring matter from a series of small rollers, and then falls upon a melallic "counter," or matrix, by which the stamp is fixed, in vermillion,—the pressure being regulated by screws. The process of gumming, next roued is done by hand, one girl preparing done by machinery. As soon as dry, the envelopes are placed in a curiously contrived folding machine, of which there are eight, each capable of folding and counting 30,000 per day. They are delivered in packages of twenty-five, when they are inspected and counted four times, to insure perfect accuracy. Being now in a complete state, they are placed in paper boxes, covered with strong wrappers, and finally put in wooden chests holding 20,000, to await orders from the authorities at Washington. Everything is protected against peculation or fraud of any description, and visiters are carefully excluded with rare exceptions. All the machinery is made on the premiser, and run by steam-powe er, Duplicates of everything are preserved without the establishment, as well as a large cepted the appointment of General Superinten-

of contract, such as the occurrence of fire or other disaster The number of envelopes manufactured in the establishment is about 1,500,000 per week, of which not far from one-half is for the government. The actual cost to the government is very nearly the same as the amount received from

purchasers. Postage stamps are made by a firm in Phila. delphia. They might be greatly improved by perforating the sheet so as to facilitate their someration, as is done in England. Using a pair of scissors for this purpose is very rude, and often

FORE A JUDGE.

Mr. Snap, of the firm of Shap, Bustle & Co. is considered a lawyer of great shrewdness .-Mr. Snap is some on collecting a debt, and allows that there is not a man in the State suffi ciently stocked with brains to get ahead of him in an examination.

Among the gentlemen who failed in 1854, was Mr. Buckram, a dealer in clothing: Buckram owed, at the time he "caved in," some \$7,000, a large portion of which was due to Bite & Brothers, of New York. Mr. Buckram offered to compromise with Bite & Brothers, by paying forty cents on the dollar. Bite & Brothers refused and went to law. As Buckram offered no deeface they of course obtained judgment. An at Denton, Mil, and compelled to take refuge in execution was issued. It produced nothing, the hotel of Mr. Purnell, through whose persuahowever. If Buckram possessed funds, they were placed where the sheriff could not get at them. Mr. Suap reported to Bite & Brothers. Bite & Brothers read the report, and told Snap to bring Buckram before a judge. Mr. Snap did so. The examination came off a short time since, and showed that Mr. Buckram was to old a bird to be caught by chaff.

"Mr. Buckram, have you any money!"

"Yes sir.". "How much ?"

"Fifteen hundred dollars." "Where is it ?"

" In my pocket." "Will you pay it over to the judgment he against you by Bite & Brothers !" 'da "No. six."

" Winy not ?" "It is all bad-bills on the old Bank of Nia

"Why did you not say so in the first place? "Thought you liked exercise." "Have you any other money ?"

"Not a red." "Any pianos ?"

" No sir." "Any jewelry ?"

"Some."

"What does it consist of?" "Two brass becastpins and this ring." "And what is the value of that ring ?"

"One hundred and fifty dollars. It is gold, nounted with a diamond." "And does that belong to you !"

"Yes, sir-to me individually." "And are you willing to apply that in par payment of Mr. Bite's judgment ?"

" Why not, sir?" ... "It is exempted by the statute."

"Couldn't think of such a thing."

"Nonsense! No law exempts jewelry." "You are mistaken sir." Here Mr Snap appealed to the Court. The Court decided that the exemption law did not

apply to jewelry. "But how as regards family pictures ?" interrogated Mr. Buckram.

" That is a different matter. Family pictures are exempt." " Well, sir, this is a family picture, framed in

Here Mr. Buckram lifted up a little lid on which the diamond was mounted, and showed to the Court a miniature daguerreotype of his wife. The Court looked at Mr Snap, Mr. Snap

looked at Mr. Buckram, and Mr. Buckram lock-"How says your honor-is that a family por-

"I think it is." "And being so, it is exempted from execution

"I suppose I must decide so. ".

"And, having decided so, Mr. Snap, as a matter of course, pays the cost of the examina,

The judge says "yes," and Mr. Snap "bit his finger nails down to carpet tacks," and swore in eight syllables. He paid costs, left the office and says he will have Bucksam in the State Prison, if he has, to buy a hundred dollars' worth of perjury to effect the object. Buckram takes the matter coolly, and says, go ahead. . It strikes us that Buckram's examination comes under the head of sharp practice.

Albany Police Gazette.

LEARNED FLEAS,-There is on exhibition in the new Bank Building, Broadway, well worth seeing Signor Bertolotte has about 100 Italian fleas which dance the polka, play on musical in-A fine buff-colored paper is used, having the struments, draw carriages, work at California from a well, tell fortuner, and do a variety of feats too numerous to be described; all dressed, harnessed and instructed according to their tasks. The fleas are all secured to their respective positions, and perform at the bidding of the Signos. At night they are released; they are fed from the Signer's blood, by allowing them to "perch? upon his hand and suck their fill. They are then places in their different apartments, numbered like a well regulated hotel. Albany Evening Journal, Sept. 2d.

> to cross over to Sullivan's Island, Charleston, in the business justifies him is saying that his stock cannot be surpassed in quality; and the squall, near Fort Sumpter, and the boat capsulu.
>
> The gentleman, however, succeeded in clinging Shirts, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats, to the bottom of the boat until assistance was Pants, and every thing required. Call and sent from a vessel at Quarantine, and be was taken off in quite an exhausted condition. It is said that the peril and mental anxiety of the gentleman was so great, antid the plunging of the waves and the snapping of the sharks, that his hair, which an hour before was a bentiful suburn, turned almost white, and he is now ar

We understand that L. J. Fleming, Esq. has resigned or will shortly resign his affice of Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Wilming. ton and Manchester Railroad. Mr. F. has ac supply of finished envelopes, so as to guard dent and Chief Engineer of the Mobile and against any thing which might occasion a failure Cairo Railroad, now in progress of construction, at an annual salary of 86,000.

gray as a badger—not from age, but fright

Mr. Fleming will carry with him to his new post of duty the good wishes of our community. Wil Herald.

FREMONT'S BROGRAPHY .-- A millionaire withcut a dollar-a statesman without a speech-a legislator almost without a vote-a military chieftain without a battle. Make room for Col. Fremont-the rentleman who is never in the right place in the right time."

FIRST WHEAT FROM NEBRASKA-Bellevue, the first point settled in Nebraska, sent 300

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. FROM KANSAS.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 19. Gov. Geary, in his inaugural address, da-ted Lecompton, September 11, peprecates the continuance of strife caused by the interferestes of citizens of the States. He promises jestlee, irrespective of party, and expects obe-dience to the laws of the Legislature till they are repealed. He issued a proclamation disdiarging the volunteer prilitia and commandinn armed hands to disperse or quit the terri

THREATENED "LYNCH LAW."-A mail, name Win. Hon, who was suspected of tampering with slaves, was attacked by a mob on the 6th instant, the mob finally dispersed.

MARRIED.

Rankin. Mr. W. T. GRAHAM and Miss M. E.

In Cabarrus County on the 10 h instant by

Ret. B: Rothrock, Mr. JOHN EDLEMAN, to Mins MARY C, daughter of Mr. George Culp. In Guilford Co., on Tuesday morning the If Mire CELESTIA CROWSON.

In Greensboro' on Tuesday morning the 10th ing by-Rev. J. J. Smyth, Mr. ABIJAH AL-LEN, of Arkeness, to Miss CELIA H. ME-BANE, daughter of Dr. John A. Mebane.

At St. Johns, Porto Rico, West Indies, on the 14th ults, BENJAMIN P. RAVENEL, Esq., formerly of Winnsboro', S. C., aged 38 years. In this town on the 14th inst., Mr. AARON WOOLSWORTH, aged about 58 years.

LIVER COMPLAINT. The only remedy eyer offered to the pub lie that has never failed to cure, when directions followed, is M'Lane's Liver Pill, prepared by Fleming Breen, Patsburgh, Pa, It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually, driven out of, use al other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in al!.

17 Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pirs-BURGH, PA. There are other Pall purporting to he Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature

McNEELY, MOCK & GAITHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

A RE now receiving their large and well selec-

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

Consisting of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY

GOODS.

A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Cleaks Merinoes, Mouslin De Lains, Silks, Embroide

LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Hardware, and Cutlery. Boots, Shoes, and Sole Leather, Hate, Caps, and Bonnets. Blanke's and Kerseys. Iron, Nails, and Glass, Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c. Carriage Trimmings.

And almost every discription of goods to be ound in this market.

To all which are most respectfully invite per ions purchasing Goods this season Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 1856.

A New Excitement AND OUTBREAK!

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Shop, Furniture, &c., of Mesars. Weirman & Price, would announce to the friends of that firm, his own friends, the old patrons of his father and to the public, that he is now receiving from the Northern cities a large, handsome. and varied assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING. Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be sold very lew, or made up to order in the best style of the Art. Last week, as a young man was attempting can therefore warrant good fits. His experience styles are all late and very handsome. His stock of Ready, Mules, comprises Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats,

> Orders for work promptly filled.
> ALL KINDS of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Chickens, Eggs etc., etc., taken in exchange for work.
>
> JAMES BEARD.

Merchant Tailor. Salishury, Sept. 23, 1956.

LARGE SALE. Valuable Negroes.

ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina,

200 TO 300 VALUABLE NEGROES. consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Ruanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains gass each way

daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make Determine arrangements:

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Ral

eigh will receive prompt attention.
T. P. DEVERBUX. Raleigh, Sept. 33, 1853.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1855-'56.-The Charleston Courier has made up a final-ou port of the cotton crop for the commercial year 1855-'56. The total of the crop is 3.527.362 bales. Great care has been taken by frequent revisions and examinations to insure correctness. The increase over 1855 is 687,746 bales.

AN IMPORTAN'. TRUTH-Common Schools being the common interest of all people in the State; need the joint exer tions of every body. The free government of the State and of the United State and all free Governments, are supported and upheld by the votes and exertions of all the citizens; and while the people divide into parties as to men and measures. every body, in every profession, speakes and writes in favor of the Government, So it should be with Common Schools: and surely he cannot be called their friend who, instead of lending a helping hand, is ever declaring that they cannot In this County, on the 4m inst, by Rev. 8. succeed. Let us contend about modes of management; but let all men frown on the Miss SUSANNA, daughter of tab late Daysucceed. Let us contend about modes of foundations of the system by sweeping

denunciations. The system is based on the principles of republicanism; it supposes the people inst., by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, Mr. JAMES have intelligence and patriotism enough W. ALBRIGHT, Junior Editor of the Times, to to carry it on. Let it, therefore, be understood that those who contend that the people cannot carry on a system of Common Schools, impeach the intelligence and honesty of the masses.

PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WILL you not an, swer such charges by greater zeal and interest in a cause peculiarly your own ?- Common School Journal.

TWELVE OF THE INFAMOUS "THREE THOUSAND."-We copy the following from a late number of the New Haven Register:

"POLITICAL CLERGYMEN.—The Rev. J. Holmes, a political clergyman of the black fusion party, and one of the 3,000 who staned that blasphemous protest to Congress, has recently seduced absconded with a girl of sixteen, the only daughter 1856. of a poor widow, leaving his wife and two children in destitute circumstances This is the twelfth case of seduction and ruin of men's wives by these political National Political Map priests who signed that protest."

Verily, as God is just, and will reward good deeds and punish bad, "hell will be moved" to meet these men "at their coming." Much, very much of the abolition agitation North, is to be traced to men who profess to be preachers of the Gospel. They preach rifles, and murder, and insurrection, instead of love and good will to man. "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell!"-Standard.

WEBSTER'S LETTERS.

by his son, Mr. Fletcher Webster, will be issued in October, in two volumes, by Messrs. Little & Brown, and to corres. pond with the rest of his works already published by the same house. The editor has had the advantage of the quiet | 50 cents. chosen library, and of all necessary assistance in preparing these volumes, and they are looked for with much interest, But comparatively few of Mr. Webster's let.ers were ever published; and the few familiar letters already given to the pub. lic, such as those to his farmer of Franklin, John Taylor, and that composed at Richmond, Virginia, in the morning, give striking evidence that he was not only great in Senate and in Court but as letterwriter.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will open on the 1st day of October next, for half a session. Terms in proportion to former charges. The owners of the property will make every effort to provide for the continuance of the school without suspension. JESSE RANKIN.

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856.

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

SURGEON DENTIST. IS now in Salisbury ready to athe will be pleased to see those who require his services. He is practising the mest improved methods of operating upon the Denta. organs giving little or no pain to the sitter Sept. 16.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Western N. C. R. R. Co.

ville on the 3d day of October next.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec. & Treas.
St. tesville, Sept. 1, 1856.

41-12 STOKELY & OLDHAM,

GROCERS Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON N. C. 1 y .-- 52. pd.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable tract of Land lying near the Beatties Ford Road, about 12 miles West of Salibury, contain-

250 Acres.

more or less. This plantation will richly reward the laborer. There are also about 35 acres of excellent Bottom Land now under a high state of cultivation. Also on the premises there are valuable buildings. Persons wishing to purchase said farm will o well to call soon and see the

Sept. 12th, 1856.

Blank Deeds for Sale.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, Sept. 23. BACON-11 a 124; ready sales. Land 124 15. Flour \$5 a 5,75. Wheat \$1 a 1.134 declining. Corn no demand. Butter 15 ets.— Chickens \$1,25 per doz. Plaxeed \$1 per bushel. Beeswax 25 cts

WILMINGTON MARKET. Corrected Weekly by Cummine & Stynon.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON Sept. 20. 1856. BACON—Hog round, 121. LARD. NC 121 a 18. BUTTER,- 20 .26. CORN,—58. CORN MEAL,—per bu. 70 a 75.

COTTON, 94 a 10 FLOUR,—Family, 73; Superfine, 7; Fine, 04. OATS,—40 a 45. NORFOLK MARKET REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c. ..

NORFOLK. VA., Sept. 20 1856. BACON.-Hame, 13 a 164, Hog round a 14, LARD.-No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15. CORN. - Mixed, 621 . White, &; Yellow, 65. Beans.—White, scarce, \$1.50 a \$1.75. Flaxseed.—Dull, \$190. a 2.00. PEAS -Black eve. 105 a 110.

Corros.—10 a 1cl. Flour.—Fine 863; 7 Superfine, 87 25 a Extra, 8 25 a 000; Family, 9. SVLT.-Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alotte

Sugars.-Refined, 121c. Crushed, 141c. DRIED APPLES.—(Bush. of 28 lbr.) 75 a 00. Do Peaches.—(Pealed per bush. 40 lbs.) \$3

Hay -Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.

TATE of NORTH CAROLINA .-CATAWBA COUNTY .- F. Caldwell, Adnistrator of Mason Howell deed., vs. Basea

Harwell and others. Petition to Sell Land. It this case it appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Club and wife Martha are none residents of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for the said Aaron Club and wife Martha, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be opened and held at the Court House in Newton, on the 7th Monday after the 4 h in August, then and there

Witness, Geo. Setzer, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Newton the 3d Monday in July A. D. 1856. GEO. SETZER, C. C. C. Prs fee. \$6.

UNITED STATES. Just published, containing accurate Portraits

from life, of FREMONT, BUCHANAN, FILLMORE, DAYTON: BRECKINRIDGE, AND

DONELSON, with the platform of their respective parties, together with their Letters of acceptance, and a vast amount of statistical matter, interesting to all parties. This Map is beautifully col size 34 by 40 inches, extends through to the Pacific coast, showing the exact boundaries of all the States and Territories, Missouri Compro-

Politicians of all parties, wishing to have be-fore them material for being fully posted at a single glance, must possess a copy of this Map. Price in sheet form, 25 cts; price in posket form,

N. B .- Copies sent (post paid) on receipt of 100,000 Agents wanted to self them. Address A. RAYNER, Publisher, No. 195 Broadway, New York.

& FLANNE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C. THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL

TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Trains, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEIT!I & FLANNER.
Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. 1f-1 Greensboro' papers copy.

WALTON HOUSE, MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient:
Boarders and the traveling public.—
Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may. stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventil. tend to professional calls. Rooms at the ROWAN HOUSE, where Carolina. It is my intention to make this a. Carolina. It is my intention to make this a, FIRST CLASS HOTEL. My Stables are large and well supplied with

> conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN, June 24, 1856.—2-3in Proprietor. The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House. C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

> provender, and I am prepared at a moment's no-tice to supply my customers with Horses and

A N instalment of 20 per cent. on the tock subscribed, has been called for by the Board of Directors, payable to the Treasurer in States-TILE next Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October next, under the care of E. W. FAUCETTE.

> as Principal. Tuition (in adrance) per Session. Classics English, Contingencies \$10 00 and \$15 00 Board, in the best of private families, from

88 to 89 per month. August 28th, 1856.-4w SEE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and make arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, freshest and largest Oysters of the season-direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours—in nice kegs, (sizes to suit

purchasers.) By engaging, you can get them at \$1.124 per keg, containing each half gallon; or NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of William Heathman's dec. estate, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday and Tuesday of August court for the purpose of set-

tling said estate. Positive notice is given that all business remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of ah officer,

JACOB FRALEY, Adm.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER NOW THE A Weekly circulation of over GME THOUSAND and advertisers will and it an excellent medium

A TEMPERANCE JOKE.

Joe Harris was a whole-souled merry fellow and very fond of a glass. After affirmed the Baltimore Platform of 1852, togethliving in New Orleans for many years, he er with the following resolutions: came to the conclusion of visiting an old uncle away up in Massachusetts whom tion was uniformly adopted by our predecessors he had not seen for many years. Now in National Conventions an adverse political and there is a difference between New Orleans and Massachusetts in regard to the use of ardent spirits, and when Joe arrived clearly define its relations thereto; therefore, there, he found all the people run mad about temperance, he felt bad, thinking with the old song, that "keeping the spirit up by pouring the spirit down," pass, and begin to feel indeed that he was in a pickle. But on the morning after his arrival, the old man and sons being gone out at work, his aunt came to him of taking something to drink about eleven o'clock .- Now I keep some for medihe would get no more that day, took as the Unionhe expressed it, a " buster." After he had walked out to the stable, who should meet him but his uncle. "Well, Joe," said he, "I expect that you are accustomed to drinking something in New Orleans, but you find us all temperate here and for the sake of our sons I d nt let them know that I have any brandy about, and disunion, the American democracy recogbut I just keep a little for my rheumatism. nise and adopt the principles contained in the Will you take some?

Joe signified his readiness, and took another big horn. Then continuing his walk he came to where the boys were this whole country can repose in its determined mauling rails. After conversing awhile, one of his cousins said: "Joe I expect you would like to have a dram, and as the folks are down on liquor, we have some out here to help us on with the by the people in the election of 1852, and rightwork." Out came the bottle, and down they sat, and as he says, by the time he 1854; that by the uniform application of this went to dinner, he was as tight as he could be.

A story was lately sent on foot (says the Virginia Sentinel) by the New York Times, on the authority of some Hon. Mr. Bates, to the effect that the Demos and harmony, every future American State that cratic party, through Gov. Floyd of Va., had offered its Presidential nomination to Mr. Fremont which he declined saying that " with his opinion of the repeal of impossible for him to entertain the proposition. He considered that repeal an infamous breach of plighted faith, and should never desist denouncing the act er States. and its anthors."

story was, it was eagerly caught up by considerable debate: various presses, some of them, we are ashamed to say, of the South.

The Times itself, however, soon connined the following:

from Gov. Floyd:

"We have been requested by one of and it is the duty of the federal government to the gentlemen involved in the statement exercise promptly all its constitutional powers of Mr. Bates to say, that it was entirely for the attainment of that object. incorrect as to persons and facts." The following letter has also appeared

NEW YORK, Sept 13 .- An interesting incident of the day, is the arrival) at this port of the British ship Resolute, one of the British Exploring Epedition vessels, which was yicked up by a New London whaler, and towed into that port, some months since. The Resolute comes here for repair, in order to be returned to the British Government, according to act of Congress. The Resolute has already been vi-ited by a large number of people, and in order to gratify the public curiosity, it is probable that she will be thrown open to general inspection, during the

A meeting is to be held this evening, at the Broadway Tabernacle, to nominate Hor. Greeley for Governor. Many lead. ing Republicans are to be present to make

The New Orleans Know Nothins, at a late mass meeting, adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, We have the city. Resolved, That we keep it. The Democrats will act upon the op-

Whereas, We haven't the city. Resolved, That we take it.

Tir for Tar.—The people of New York begin to threaten that if the San Francisco Vigilant Committee does not stop sending all the rascals in that place to New York, they would be compelled, in self-defence, to banish New York rascals to San Francisco.

The money of misers generally goes to those they least love. The McDonough estate, said, at the decease of the testator, to be \$5,000,000 but now estimated at \$2,000,000 is likely to be absorbed in litigation. It is said that the income does not meet the current expenses, and unless some final disposition is made of it, the various beneficent objects to which it was bequeathed will receive States, cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central no benefit from it.

A STRANGER IN BOSTON. - The person who sawed the figure head of Gen. Jackson off from the ship Constitution, twenty two years ago, is now in the city of Boston. He has never been here since that bold operation. He is now a resident of Virginia.

A FAST Town.—Chicago is a funny place. It is original in more things than one. Recently a man committed suicide there by drowning. 'The body could not be found, but the coroner, not to be cheated out of his fees, held an inquest on his hat and jacket, founded on the bank of the lake, Verdict, "found empty."

Why," said a country clergyman to one of his flock, 'do you always'sleep in your pew when I am in the pulpit, while you are all attention to every stranhe imagned was the back bone of a red for first class Houses. ger I invite? Because sir, when you horse or sucker. "Lord have marcy," preach, I'm sure all's right; but I can't trust a stranger without keeping a good our finetooth comb that Billy lost two MURDOCII & CAIRNS. lookout.'

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reiterated and

And Whereas, Since the foregoing declarareligious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American Democracy should

Resolved, That the foundation of this union of States having been laid in its prosperity. expansion and pre-eminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person was one of the best ways to make time in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious inions and accidental birth place.

That we reiterate with renewed energy of and said : Joe, you have been living in purpose the well considered declarations of forthe South, and no doubt are in the habit mer conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery and concerning the reversed rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional cal purposes, but let no one know it as party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitamy husband wants to be a good exam tion, now relies to test the fidelity of the penple." Jee promised, and thinking that ple, North and South, to the Constitution and

> Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the sectional parties and platforms concerning dolaw in the Territories, and whose avowed nurposes, if consummated, must end in civil war organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of conservatism of the Union: non-interference by Congress with slavery in States and Territories; that this was the basis of the compromises of 1850, confirmed by both the democratic and whig parties in national conventions ratified democratic principle to the organization of territories and the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may cloci, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace may be constituted or annexed with a republican

form of government. Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expresthe Missouri Compromise, it would be sed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the oth-

Col. Inge, of Cal., intruduced the follow-Absurd and unworthy of denial as this ing, which was adopted in committee after

Resolved, That the democratic party recognizes the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication with our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union;

additional resolutions on

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. Resolved, finally, That by the condition of the popular institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, com-tined with the attempt to emorce civil and refi-gious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the right of every State; and there by the union of the States; and sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many And, by the vigilant adherence to these prin ciples and the compromises of the constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, and the Union as it is-the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great progressive people.
First—Resolved, That the questions connec-

ted with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world. And, by solemn manifestations to place their moral influences by the side of their suc-

cesful example. Second-Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this Continent, no less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unbending

Thirdly-Resolved, That the greate highway which nature as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance has marked out for the free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the unconquerable energy of our people, and that re-ult should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish with the government of the States within whose dominion it lies; and we can, under no circumstances, surrender

our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it. Fourthly-Resolved, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United America to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passenger across the

Fifthly-Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect from the next Administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico and maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

No Joke.—Tom Kirkman used to tell of a friend of his dropping in about dinner time on an old lady who invited him to draw up to the table. There was a huge pile of the pot order for dinner. The old lady helped him bountiful, and he being hungry, was doing justice to it.
"Staanger,' said the old lady, "you will find almost every son of meat in this pie." "Hes, madam," soid he, "and fish too,"

weeks ago."

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land lying on the Waters of 3d creek and South River in Rowan Co., containing

267 Acres.

abjoining the lands of Nancy Thompson John Miller and Thomas R. Walton. On the above

tract is about 40 Acres of good arable land now in a high state of culti-

timber.

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the bremises and I will take pleasure in showing them. Terms reasonable. J. B. FRALEY Aug. 7, 1856.

Thunder &

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR, PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES. FAMINE &c., &c.,

A RE evils and calamities that should be guarded ed against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private it lividuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the preservation of the Union under the constitu-tion as the paramount issue, and repudiating all ings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done mestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States at in this part of the country. Address your and incite to treason and armed resistance to orders to Baker & Owen, Salisbury, N.C. July 15th, 1856.

NSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week. Raleigh, July 8, 1855. 4.—3m

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

MORGANTON, N. C. This establishment continues open for the reception of the Travel. Class Hotel; its admirable location as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the Drinking Establishments in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed: and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B.-Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation-there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they J. M. HAPPOLDT. may wish to go.

ROWAN FACTORY.

" Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to The committee also reported the following the North, pay it-if not encourage home

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior onable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods-Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grisi Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible MORNIMG & MEADER, Salsbury, June 17th 1856.

Dr. T. Hill.

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House. Salisbury, Feb., 19, 1856. 36—1y.

Presbyterian Female College, STATESVILLE, N. C SECOND NOTICE.

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with these of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, reat interest in its establishment and success, hat their new and handsome edifice is now draw. cured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to the confort of the young ladies entrusted to the land Saturdays.—connecting at Morganton with their care. their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similer institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an clevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line

of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance. Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English French, Latin and Greek, each . Music, with use of Piano, Contingencies, 1,00
Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupile

By order of the Board. S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't

Salisbury Planing Mill, Sash FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned have now in operation the above Mill and Factory and are prepared to furnish first quality Lumber dressed, or will plane Tongue and Groove Plank furnished by others, and make all kinds Sash Doors, Frames, Blinds and Wood Mouldings of various sizes and Patterns, Scroll Sawing, Turning in Wood or Iron and general Blacksmithing, the undersigned have first rate practical Workmen from Balti-

August 8th, 1856.

CIVIL PRACTICE

NORTH CAROLINA, 1 vol. 8vo. pp 400. Price reduced to \$3. With Wiley's and Eatons Forms, Cantwells Justice, and this vol., showing the actual Practice in Court the mere citizen, the Functionary, or the Sawyer, have easy access to Business Forms and Ceremonies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, the principal Depot. Postage 31

Papers inserting the above two or more times emitled to a copy on application.
Aug. 26th 1856. vation the remaineder is in the virgin growth of

> SNOW CREEK ACADEMY. THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North The next session will commence 28th July,

and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION. J. M. SHUFORD

BRYAN & OLDHAM. GROCERS

Commission Merchants.

WILMINGTON N. C. 1 y .-- 52. pd.

. T. LEVIN. AUC TI NEER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant,

FOR THE SALE OF Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Negroes, Cotton, Flour, and all kinds of tountry Produce.

REFERENCES. John Caldwell, John A. Crawford, Col. Richard

Anderson, Columbia S. C. Dr. Edw'd Sill. Salisbury, N. C. Mordecai & Co., J. H. Wi ley & Co., Henry Missroon, Hon. W. F. Col. cock, Charleston, S. C. F. L. Golding, Germanton, N. C. Office, 198 Exchange Row, Columbia, S. C.

August, 19, 1856. GUN AND LOCK SMITHING AID

BELL HANGING.

THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in the town of Salisbury, on Water Street, in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms His thorough acquaintance with the business, he hopes, will command a reasonable share of patronage. All work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicitod.
CHARLES II ARTMAN.

Salisbury Aug. 26 1856. TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS. HANDSOME ROOM, with side and light combined, can be found at the Rowan

Valuable 111 For Sale.

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am de-termined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase mo-

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, Farming Tools, and Grain,

18 shares in the Central Railroad, rovided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES, whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single hite man as a manager until next Fall. G. WILLSON. April 22, 1856.

FOUR HORSE POST COACHES SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,

THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so from Asleville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and acroad with good Horses and Experienced and acommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two ing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be se-

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Road in the State. Try the Road and judge for

C. S. BROWN, Contractor. Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856.

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH. COTTON AND DO COMMISSION MERCHANTS. COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macay, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains

344 1-2 Acres; a large portion of which is well timbered; the der is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow, containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is, also

on the premises a good dwelling house a most excellent barn, and every other convenience at-The superior locality of this farm will make t a safe investment to the purchaser. Terms

will be made accomodating. Call on the sub-scriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C, ANN BROWN. ** Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid. July 22, 1856.

Blank Deeds for Sale.

HORACE L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House, so quietly situated and soorder-ly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of

The second enlargement is now nearly com pleted, making a new addition of twelve clegant rooms, superbly furn shed, and in all twenty-one rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal re-ward of his efforts to please them. The unprec-edented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exerting which is being made to render them comfortable

grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satsfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853.

PIEDMONT SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Linnville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities, are of ready access and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify; but invigorate the Invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of copressive heat and a retreat from the diseases so common to Febrile regions.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids has been fully restored to health by their uso. The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Happoldt of Morganien and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain Disorders. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Happoldt at the Mountain Hotel, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and applica-

tion to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services, of Mrs. Presnell, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore psomises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most festidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their con-

JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor. Juiy 3d 1856 5-3m
The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C. please copy.

Fresh Supplies.

NOS. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel, in bbls, half Spiced Salmon, Pickled & Smoked Herring, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Pickles, Sauces, Soda, Table Salt,

Currants, Maccaroni together with a large assortment of Groceries of every kind all of which we will sell at low prices, either whole-sale or retail. MILLS, MOOSE & Co. Salisbury, May 13th 1856 u—43.

PURMITURE: PURMITURE!! CABINET WARE ROOMS. On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C. WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying

CABINET BUSINESS. in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor uswith a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan Honse, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splended assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a thort notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their intirest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Buteaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Common, do. do., Rocking Chairs. Sofas, Dining Tables. Secretaries and Bookcases, La-dies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards Washstands Candlestands, Patent Shower

HENRY MOORE. Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 1, 1856. 39-1r.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS. Mills, Moose & Co.

kinds of Country produce. Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856.

RESPECTFULLY

A NNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Ready Made Clothing; . Hat and Caps; Bonnets and Straw Goods: Boots and Shoes;

GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS, which they offer cheap for cash or on short credt. Call and examine, as we are determined to

China, Glass & Queensware.
TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers,

Wines, &c, &c, for sale by
J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.
Jan. 1, 1856.

Salisbury, D. C.

the best Hotels in the State.

which is being insec to remer them connoctable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most

Baths &c. Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kenedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the last office the times market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to p'ease. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

NEW GOODS!!

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.,

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;

Glass and Queensware;

April 15, 1856.

SUMPAY SCHOOL BOOKS

June21st, 1856.

E. Nye Hutchison Commission Merchant

CHARLOTTE N. C. will sell on Commission Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheet and all

Country Produce N CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK Liberal Advances made on Consignme

REFERENCES J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co., Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Soutier, Esq., New York. February 26, 1856.

W. D. REYNOLDS

I. F. ANDERSON.

February 26, 1956.

Anderson & Reynolds, Grocers

Commission Merchants, No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA. KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.
February 26. 1856
37—17.

Dr. A. Torrence, HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED **VERMIFUGE**

LIVER PILLS. Two of the hest Preparations of the Age. They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for

what their name purports. The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals

subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COM-PLAINT, all BILIOUS DE-RANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-

ACHE, &c. Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VETMIFFGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Floring Bros. SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. others, in comparison

worthless. The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores. FLEMING BRO'S.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charters Broot N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGE, PA.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.

John Fink, Concord,

King Hege & Co. Lexington N. C.

G. M. Bingham, Mockeville

E. & B. Gaither, do

W. G. James, Taylorsville,

way 13, 1856.

WATCH-MAKPR AND JEWI

SALISBURY, N. C.

K EEPS constantly on hand a large asserts of Watches and Jewelry of all ti-Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every scription, repaired in the best manner and on most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856.